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WinConnect

User Manual

Document Version 2.6

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WinConnect® User Manual

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Table of Contents

Introduction to WinConnect **4**
Product Description 4
Hardware Requirements 4
1. WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Setup **5**
1.1. Installing the WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software for Linux System 5
1.2. Running the WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software on Linux System 6
1.3. Connecting to a Windows Terminal Server 7
1.4. Customizing a Terminal Connection 7
2. Configuring a Printer **14**
2.1. Setting Up a Printer in Red Hat Linux 7.2 14
2.2. Setting Up a Printer in Mandrake Linux 8.1 17
2.3. Setting Up a Printer in Windows Terminal Server 20
2.4. Setting Up a Printer in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client 23
3. Configuring a Serial Printer **25**
3.1. Setting Up a Serial Printer in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client 25
3.2. Setting Up a Serial Printer in Windows Terminal Server 26
4. Configuring a Serial Port Modem **29**
4.1. Setting Up a Serial Port Modem in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client 29
4.2. Setting Up a Serial Port Modem in Windows Terminal Server 30
5. Connecting to a Remote Windows Server Using a Dial-up Modem **31**
5.1. Setting Up a Dialer from GNOME Desktop Panel 32
5.2. Setting Up a Dialer from KDE Desktop Panel 34
6. Automating a Terminal Connection **39**
7. Uninstalling WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software **40**
8. OpenLinux problem **40**
9. Browser problem **41**
10. Registration/Licensing **41**
10.1. WinConnect Individual License Activation 41
10.2. WinConnect Site License Activation 42
11. Updating WinConnect **43**
Technical Support **44**

Introduction to WinConnect

Product Description

WinConnect is a software solution that enables Linux-based terminals to connect to Windows® 2000 and Windows® NT 4.0 Terminal Servers, Windows XP or Windows Vista via Remote Display Protocol (RDP). Because most of the processing is done on the Windows servers, users can display the latest Windows® applications on computers that normally would not be powerful enough, making use of a 486, an old Pentium computer or a personal digital assistant (PDA).

The connection can be over a local area network (LAN) or over the Internet. A broadband Internet connection over digital subscriber line (DSL, ADSL) or Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) connection improves performance, but it is not necessary because Remote Desktop transfers only the minimal data (such as display data and keyboard data) to remotely control your Host computer. Therefore, even low–bandwidth Internet connections or a wired or wireless TCP/IP connection, local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), dial-up (Internet), virtual private network (VPN) connection allow you to remotely connect to your office computer.

Users on the Linux-based PCs and Thin Client devices (such as terminals, Internet/ Information Appliances and PDAs) may run the same or different applications simultaneously and independently to create and edit documents, and to share peripherals, for example, CD-ROM, printers and other hardware installed on the Host computer. All users can also surf the Internet and access emails at the same time and even share network access with unique customized desktop and login.

Hardware Requirements

The recommended Linux desktop requirement to run WinConnect is:-

- 486 or higher
- Linux operating system with X-Windows® System installed
- 16 megabytes of RAM (depending on supported display resolutions)
- 400 kilobytes of disk space (storage for the program executables and for stored connection profiles)
- Display adapter with Linux driver support

Manufacturer's Notice

The WinConnect allows multiple users to simultaneously and independently share the same hardware and software installed on the Host computer. Some software is licensed for use on a single computer while other software may be licensed for single or multiple users. It is the responsibility of the WinConnect purchaser/user to read and comply with the licensing agreements of any software that may be used on the RDP devices.

Terminology

The *Host* is the Windows® terminal server.

The *Client* is the Linux-based computer or Thin Client devices (such as Terminal, Internet/Information Appliance and PDA) where WinConnect software is installed.

1. WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Setup

1.1. Installing the WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software for Linux System

Installation is simple. By following these steps, a WinConnect system should take less than 15 minutes to set up. Each step is explained in detail in the following pages.

Step 1.

If installing from a WinConnect CD-ROM, insert the CD. If the Setup program does not run automatically, open a terminal session/window, and run the setup.sh script by entering the command:

sh /mnt/cdrom/setup.sh

WinConnect Remote Desktop Client software is also available for download at www.thinsoftinc.com. If installing from a download, place the self- extracting setup file in a temporary directory and run it by entering the following command (depending on the file you have downloaded: "standarddemo56" or "standarddemo128").

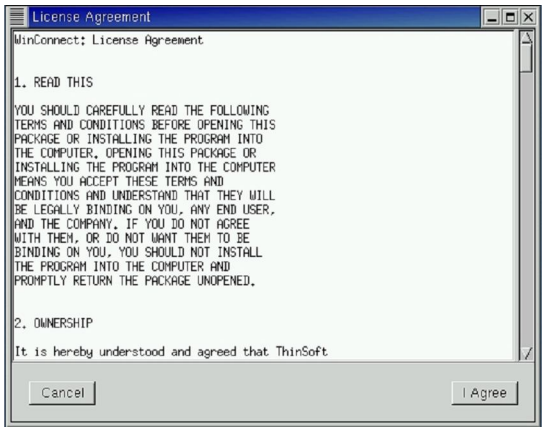
sh standarddemo56.sh

or

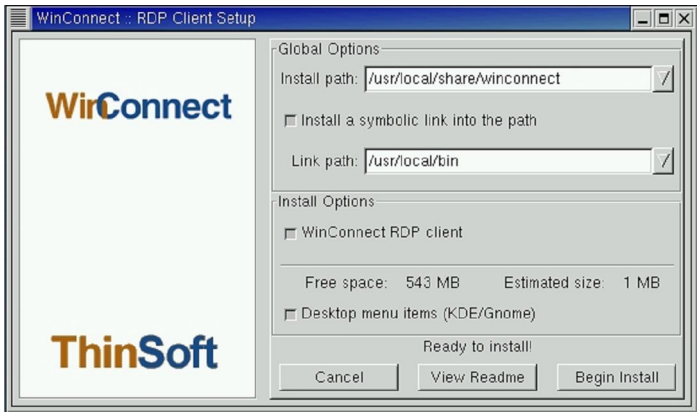
sh standarddemo128.sh

Step 2.

Follow the instructions on the screen. After reading and accepting the license agreement, click on the *"I Agree…"* button and you will be presented with some install options.

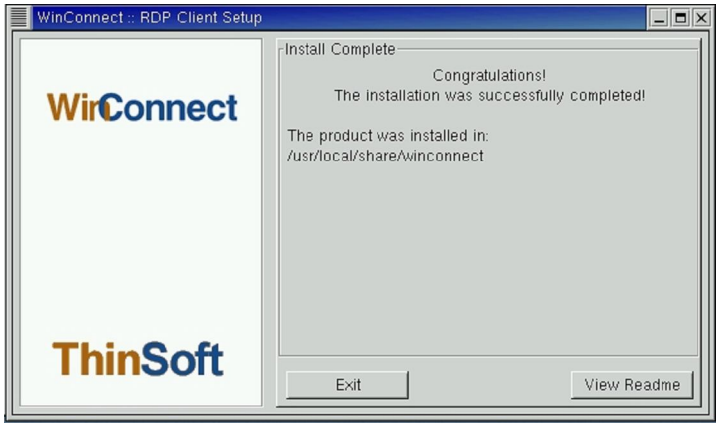

License Agreement
WinConnect: License Agreement
1. READ THIS
YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THE FOLLOWING
TERMS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE OPENING THIS
PACKAGE OR INSTALLING THE PROGRAM INTO
THE COMPUTER. OPENING THIS PACKAGE OR
INSTALLING THE PROGRAM INTO THE COMPUTER
MEANS YOU ACCEPT THESE TERMS AND
CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTAND THAT THEY WILL
BE LEGALLY BINDING ON YOU, ANY END USER,
AND THE COMPANY. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE
WITH THEM, OR DO NOT WANT THEM TO BE
BINDING ON YOU, YOU SHOULD NOT INSTALL
THE PROGRAM INTO THE COMPUTER AND
PROMPTLY RETURN THE PACKAGE UNOPENED.
2. OWNERSHIP
It is hereby understood and agreed that ThinSoft
Cancel
I Agree

Step 3.
At the bottom of the Setup window, you will see a *"Begin Install"* button. Click the *"Begin Install"* button to begin the installation.



Note: the *"Begin Install"* button will be disabled if WinConnect is already installed on your system. To refresh or update an existing copy of WinConnect, you should uninstall the existing version first.

Step 4.
Congratulations! You have now fully installed the WinConnect Remote Desktop Client software. Click *"View Readme"* or *"Exit"* to quit from the setup program.



1.2 Running the WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software on Linux System

On a Gnome desktop, a menu entry is created under Programs, Applications, WinConnect.

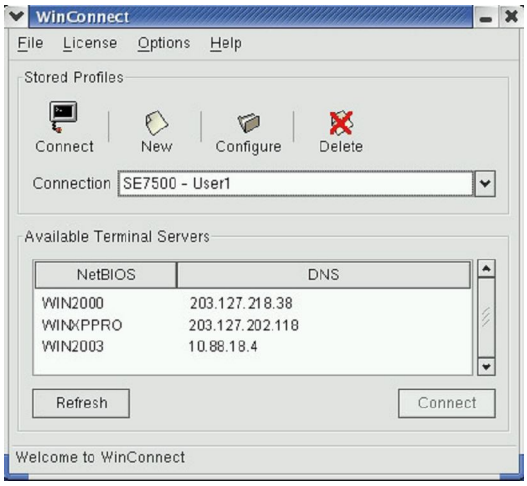
You can also run WinConnect from a terminal session/window by running the command:

winconnect

1.3. Connecting to a Windows Terminal Server

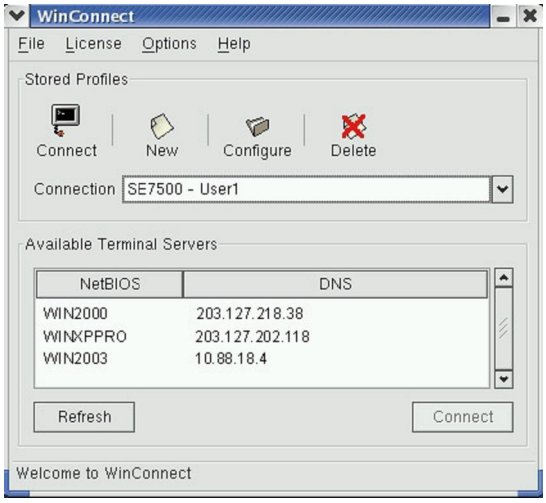
When the WinConnect user interface is invoked, the browser results are displayed in the *"Available Terminal Servers"* section of the WinConnect screen. All Windows Terminal Servers located on the same subnet as the WinConnect computer should be displayed, listed by both their NetBios name as well as their IP address.

Highlighting the desired server will un-gray the lower right-hand *"Connect"* button and clicking this button will establish the connection to the server.

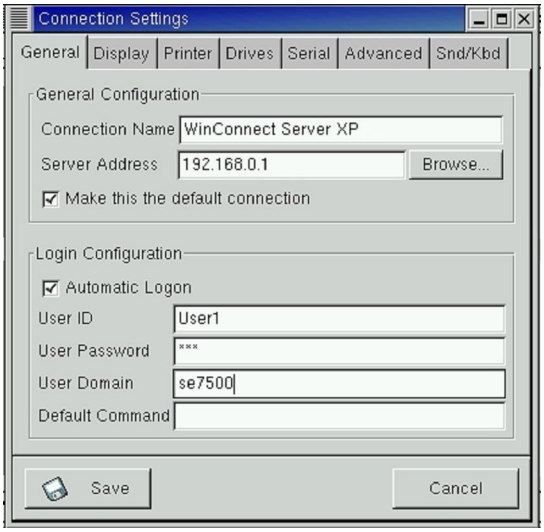


1.4. Customizing a Terminal Connection

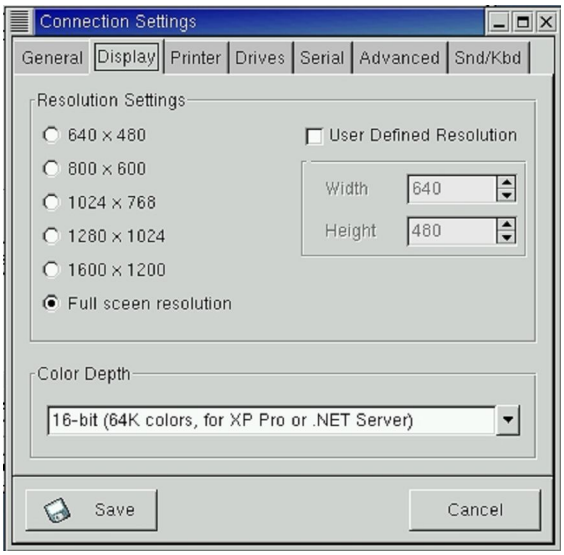
The *"**Stored Profiles**"* section of the WinConnect screen contains four icon buttons: *Connect*, *New*, *Configure* and *Delete*. Once a Connection profile has been created, its name will appear in the Connection listing window. Clicking the *Connect* icon will establish the connection using the properties of this connection profile. If more than one connection profile exists, clicking the drop-down arrow will display all the profiles. To create a new connection profile, click *New*.



On the **General** tab, there are required entry fields for naming the connection profile and the address of the server desired. There are also optional fields for a User ID and automatic login to the server. It is also possible to click the box to make a profile the default profile. The profile that is made the default will always be the one to show in the Connections listing window when WinConnect is first invoked. Also, if WinConnect is run from a terminal session/window with the –c switch (*winconnect –c*), a connection will be established to the server using the default connection profile without invoking the WinConnect user interface. Finally, there is a drop-down menu of different keyboard language options. Clicking *Save* will preserve any changes.



On the **Display** Options tab, there are radio buttons for setting desired screen areas and full screen option.



In *full screen* mode the Windows desktop will occupy the entire Linux screen. All hotkeys are passed on to Windows. In this mode, your WinConnect session will most closely resemble an actual Windows computer. In addition, WinConnect is optimized for full screen mode, so you will see the best performance. When running in full screen mode, you cannot switch between WinConnect and other Linux applications. This could be an advantage if you are a network administrator who wish to restrict the user to running WinConnect only.

The enhanced Color Depth option of WinConnect requires a connection to a Windows Server 2003. This includes the 'Remote Desktop' feature built into Windows XP Professional and Windows Vista.

To enable 24-bit color under Windows XP Professional or Windows Vista, you must also add a Registry entry on the XP or Vista computer. Run RegEdit and browse to:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
  System
    CurrentControlSet
      Control
        Terminal Server
          WinStations
            RDP-Tcp
```

and add a DWORD value:

```
ColorDepth = 4
```

To make a Windows XP Professional or Windows Vista system visible to the WinConnect browser, run RegEdit and browse to:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
  System
    CurrentControlSet
      Control
        Terminal Server
```

and add or edit a DWORD entry:

```
TSAdvertise = 1
```

The easiest way to set these options is to download the registry file posted on our web site at http://www.thinsoftinc.com/EnableRem-Adv-Col.reg. Select "Open". When you are asked "Are you sure you want to add the information in *[filename]* to the registry?" answer "Yes". This will automatically update the registry with the required values, so you not need to run RegEdit.

On the **Advanced** Options tabs, there are check boxes for disabling mouse motion and drag events, which help to improve performance. The options are:

- ***Disable Window Manager Decorations (borders, etc)*** - To set the override redirect window property to turn off the window manager frame. The window will be displayed in the extreme top left of the screen, rather than being positioned by the window manager. This option is designed to allow a full screen mode.

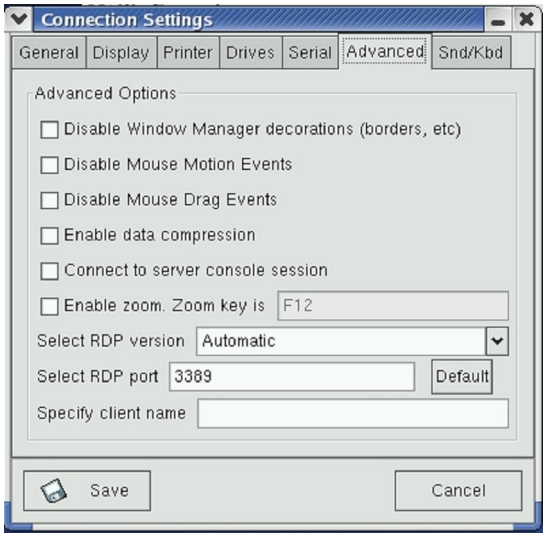
- ***Disable Mouse Motion Events*** - To stop WinConnect from sending mouse motion events to the remote computer, except when a mouse button is pressed. Disable the option conserves bandwidth, but may cause some Windows applications to behave in unexpected ways.

- ***Disable Mouse Drag Events*** – To stop WinConnect from sending drag events to the remote computer. Windows applications will see the drag start and end, but they will not see any intermediate mouse movements. Disable the option conserves bandwidth, but may cause unexpected effects.

- ***Enable Data Compression*** – Selecting this option allows data sent between WinConnect and the remote computer to be compressed. It helps to conserve bandwidth at the cost of some processing time.

- ***Connect to Server Console Session*** – Selecting this option allows WinConnect to connect and take over the server console session instead of creating a new RDP session. This function will only work with Windows Server 2003. Default is "Disabled".

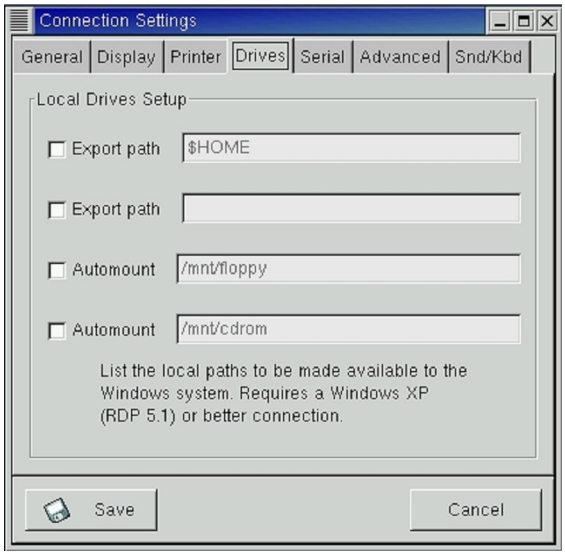
- ***Enable Zoom*** – The zoom feature is intended for use on devices with small displays such as handheld; however, it will only work on desktops in a window. Using the resolution options, you can instruct WinConnect what size the Windows desktop should be. In the zoom mode, the height and width of the WinConnect window will be one half that size. Use the Zoom key to zoom the display in and out.



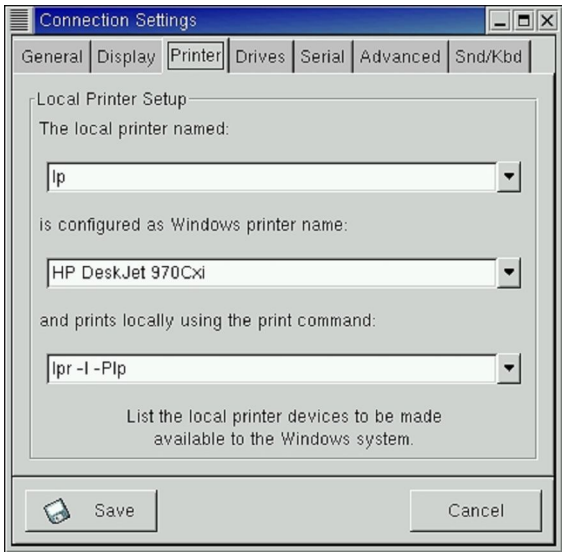
On the **Drives** tab are entry fields for enabling the local drives in the Linux machine to be able to access from the Remote Desktop session. Check the "Export path" box and supply the Linux path to the file system location that you wish to map.

There are also check boxes to map the removable media to the Windows RDP session such as floppy and CDROM drives. To map a floppy or CD drive, check "Automount" and supply the Linux path to the drive.

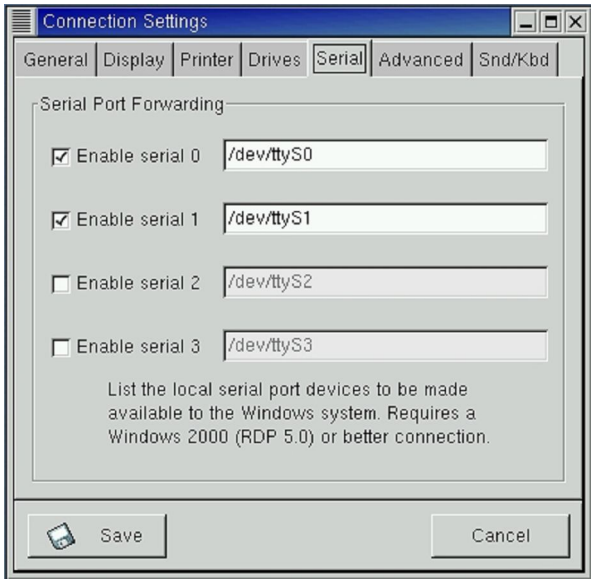
The software support up to two of each drives.



On the **Printer** tab are entry fields for enabling a printer connected to the Linux machine to be able to print from the Remote Desktop session. The local printer must first be installed and configured to print normally from the Linux computer prior to configuring WinConnect for local printing. For printer setup, refer to the section “Configuring a Printer ”.



On the **Serial** tab are entry fields for enabling a serial printer or modem connected to the Linux machine to be able to print or communicate from the Remote Desktop session. Enable the serial port where the device is attached in the Connection Settings. For more detail on the serial device setup, refer to the sections “Configuring a Serial Printer” and “Configuring a Serial Port Modem”.



On the **Sound / Keys** tab are entry fields for setting desired audio quality and keyboard mapping. The options are:

- ***Enable sound*** – To enable the sound feature.

- ***Use safe sound instead of enhanced sound*** - On some systems, sound enhancement techniques used by WinConnect may result in distorted sound. Selecting this option may correct the problem. The default is not to use this option and leave the box unchecked.

- ***Send PC scan codes directly*** - Selecting this option provides the maximum compatibility with Windows and provides support for the largest number of national keyboards. In some environments this option is necessary for correct keyboard mapping. This option should be deselected when using WinConnect with VNC. The default is for this option to be selected.

- ***Override local windows manager keyboard shortcuts*** - When WinConnect is running in windowed mode, hotkeys are used by the local Linux computer. Select this option if you wish to pass on the hotkeys to Windows when WinConnect is the focus application. The default is not to use this option and leave the box unchecked. Note that when WinConnect is running in full screen mode, this option is automatically selected.

The sound feature of WinConnect requires a connection to a Windows Server 2003. This includes the 'Remote Desktop' capabilities built into Windows XP Professional and Windows Vista.

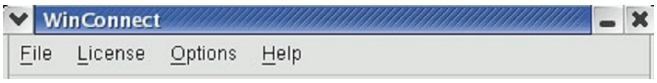
Sound support also requires installing the "sox" program on the WinConnect computer. The sox program can be found at:

http://sox.sourceforge.net

It is installed as a standard package by most Linux distributions, for example Red Hat and Mandrake. In this case you do not need to download and install it.

Menu Options

Additional options are available from the menu bar at the top of the WinConnect user interface.



The **File** menu has several features.

New Connection is used to create new Connection profile.

Connect establishes the connection to the Terminal Server using the properties of the Connection profile.

Delete removes the existing Connection profile.

Configure Connection allows users to configure the properties of the Connection profile that has been created.

The **License** menu is used to register the WinConnect software.

To register the software, select "License" from the WinConnect menu and then select *"Individual License"* to license a single copy of WinConnect or *" Site License"* to license multiple copies of WinConnect. For more information on WinConnect Individual/ Site License Activation, kindly refer to the section "Registration/Licensing" of the User Manual.

The **Options** menu enables WinConnect to detect disconnect condition faster (a minute or so) and terminate the RDP connection.

The **Help** menu provides the WinConnect version information.

2. Configuring a Printer

2.1. Setting Up a Printer in Red Hat Linux 7.2

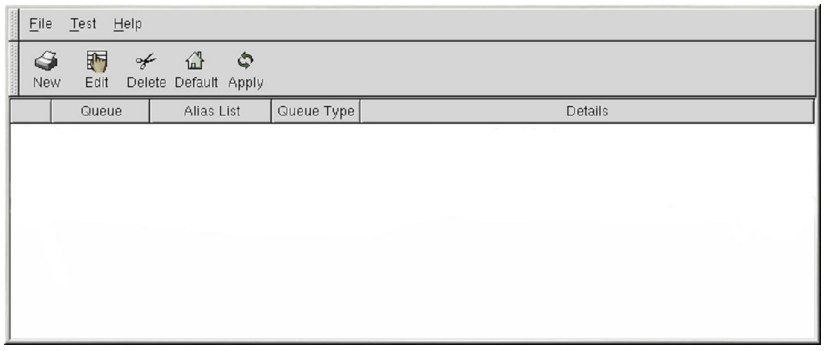
Follow the instructions below to configure your local printer with printconf under Linux. To use printconf, you must have the root privileges under Linux.

Step 1.
On the GNOME desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => System => Printer Configuration to start the graphical version.

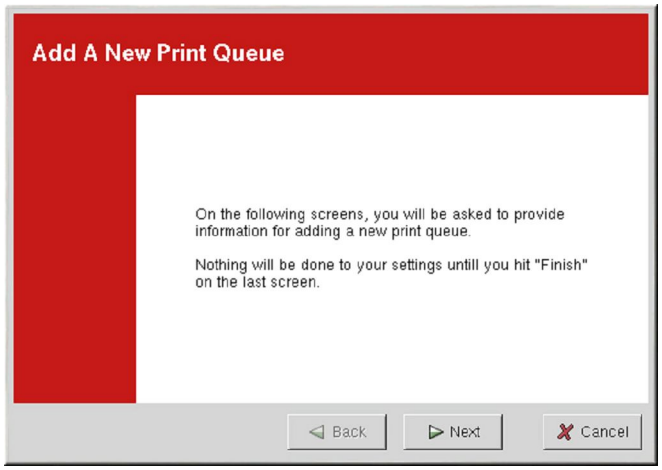
You can also run the "printconfig" command from a terminal session/window by typing the command:

printconf-gui

Step 2.
To add a local printer such as one attached to the parallel port or USB port of your computer, click the *New* button in the main printconf window.



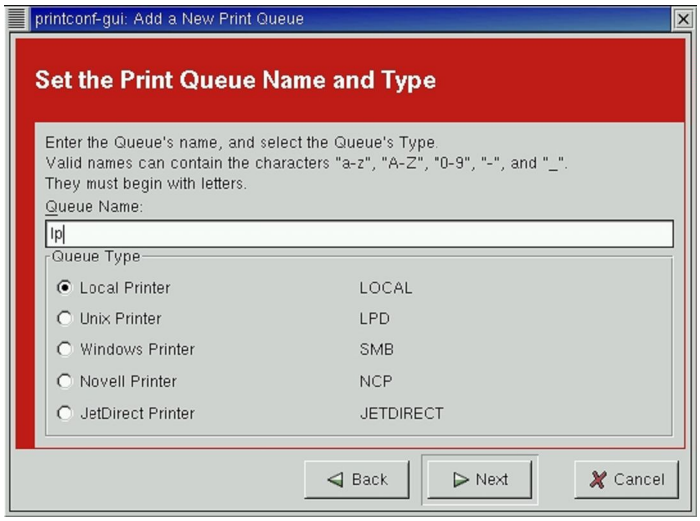
Step 3.
You should see a window similar to the one below. Click "*Next*" to proceed.


Add A New Print Queue
On the following screens, you will be asked to provide information for adding a new print queue.
Nothing will be done to your settings untill you hit "Finish" on the last screen.
Back
Next
Cancel

Step 4.

You will then see the screen as shown below. Enter a unique name for the printer in the Queue Name text field, e.g. lp. This can be any descriptive name for your printer. The printer name cannot contain spaces and must begin with a letter a through z or A through Z. The valid characters are a through z, A through Z, 0 through 9, -, and _.

Select Local Printer from the Queue Type menu, and click *Next*.



Note: For the local printer configuration, there are five types of print queues that can be configured with printconf:

Local Printer — a printer attached directly to your computer through a parallel or USB port. In the main printer list, the Queue Type for a local printer is set to LOCAL.

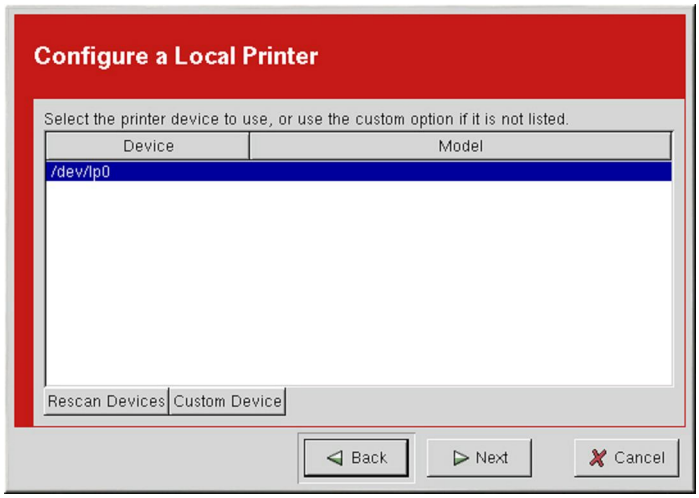
Unix Printer (lpd Spool) — a printer attached to a different UNIX system that can be accessed over a TCP/IP network (or example, a printer attached to another Red Hat Linux system on your network). In the main printer list, the Queue Type for a remote UNIX printer is set to LPD.

Windows Printer (SMB) — a printer attached to a different system which is sharing a printer over a SMB network (for example, a printer attached to a Microsoft Windows machine). In the main printer list as shown in Figure 8-1, the Queue Type for a remote Windows printer is set to SMB.

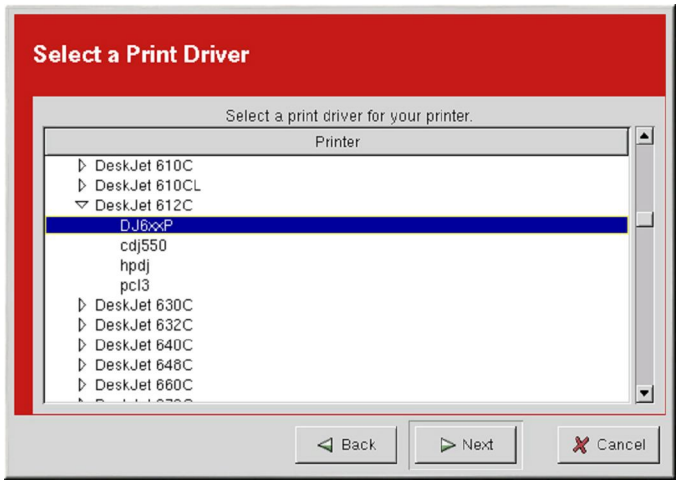
Novell Printer (NCP Queue) — a printer attached to a different system which uses Novell's NetWare network technology. In the main printer list, the Queue Type for a remote Novell printer is set to NCP.

JetDirect Printer — a printer connected directly to the network instead of to a computer. In the main printer list, the Queue Type for a JetDirect printer is set to JETDIRECT.

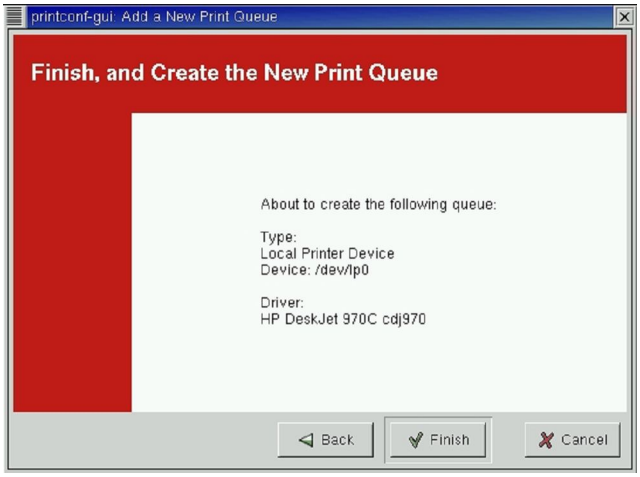
Step 5.
Printconf attempts to detect your printer device and display it as shown below. A printer device attached to the parallel port is usually referred to as /dev/lp0. A printer device attached to the USB port is usually referred to as /dev/usb/lp0. After selecting your printer device, click *Next*.



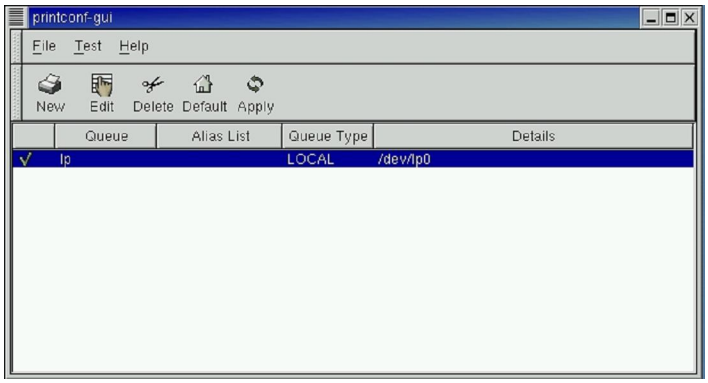
Step 6.
Next, printconf will try to detect what printer is attached to the printer device as shown below. Select the printer driver from the list. The printers are sorted by manufacturers. Click the arrow beside the manufacturer for your printer. Find your printer model from the expanded list, and click the arrow beside the printer name. A list of drivers for your printer will appear. Select the appropriate printer driver and click on the *"Next"* button to proceed.



Step 7.
The last step is to confirm your printer. Click *Finish* if this is the printer that you want to add. Click *Back* to modify your printer configuration.



The new printer will appear in the printer list in the main window. Click the *Apply* button in the main window to save your changes and then print a test page to ensure the configuration is correct.



2.2. Setting Up a Printer in Mandrake Linux 8.1

Follow the instructions below to configure your local printer with printtool under Linux. To use printtool, you must have the root privileges under Linux.

Step 1.
Connect a printer to the computer and power up.

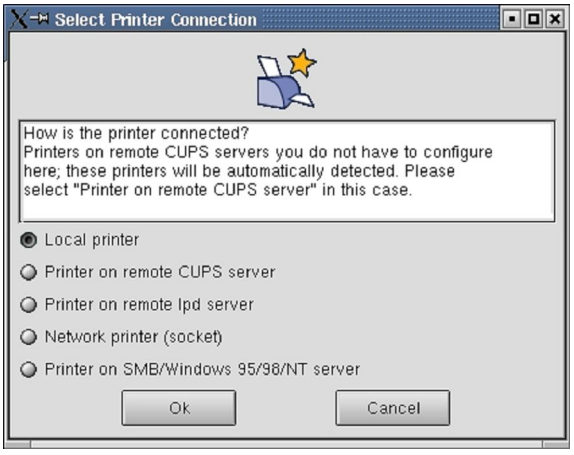
Step 2.
Log in as root.

Step 3.
Open a terminal session/window and run the command: *printtool*

Step 4.
You should now see a screen similar to the one below. Choose "*Add printer*" to start the new printer wizard.

The following printers are configured.
Click on one of them to modify it or
to get information about it or on
"Add Printer" to add a new printer.
Printer(s) on remote server(s)
Add printer
Done
Ok
Expert Mode

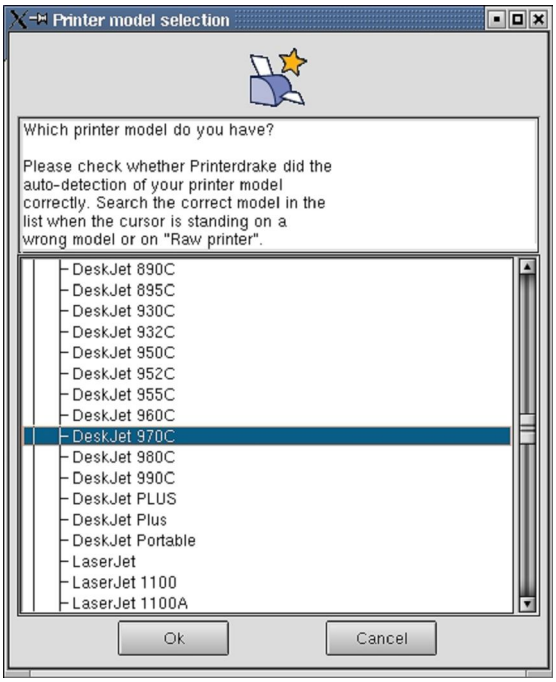
Step 5.
You will be presented with the list of available connections. Choose "*Local Printer*" if you are connecting a printer directly to a parallel / USB port of your computer, in most cases the printer model will be auto-detected.


Select Printer Connection
How is the printer connected?
Printers on remote CUPS servers you do not have to configure
here; these printers will be automatically detected. Please
select "Printer on remote CUPS server" in this case.
Local printer
Printer on remote CUPS server
Printer on remote lpd server
Network printer (socket)
Printer on SMB/Windows 95/98/NT server
Ok
Cancel

Step 6.
You need to provide a name for your printer, to easily identify it if you need to, e.g. lp, and optionally a Printer description and a physical location. Click "*OK*".

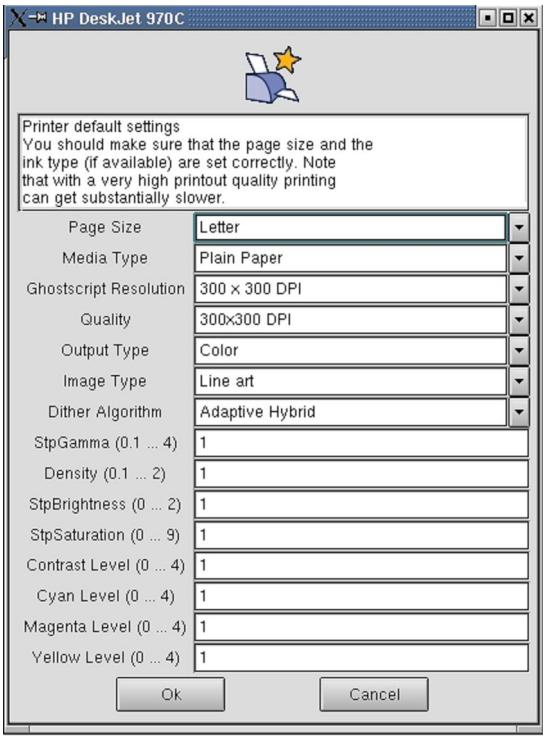
Step 7.

Next, you will be presented with the list of supported printers. Check whether Printerdrake did the auto-detection of your printer model correctly. Search for the correct model or a compatible model in the list if the cursor is pointing to the wrong model. Click "*OK" to proceed*.

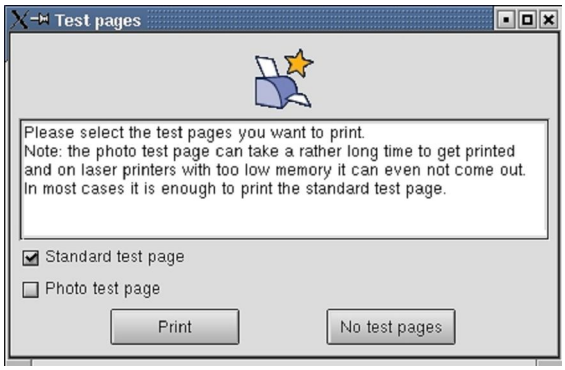


Step 8.

In the next screen, you will be presented with the settings associated with the chosen driver. If the settings are correct, click "OK".



Step 9.
Set the printer as the default printer and print a test page to ensure the configuration is correct.


Test pages
Please select the test pages you want to print.
Note: the photo test page can take a rather long time to get printed
and on laser printers with too low memory it can even not come out.
In most cases it is enough to print the standard test page.
Standard test page
Photo test page
Print
No test pages

The above printer setup can also be accomplished under KDE Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Control Center => System => Printing Manager.

2.3. Setting Up a Printer in Windows Terminal Server

After connecting to the Windows Terminal Server, you will have a new printer available to Windows applications. Under Windows XP or Windows Vista, this printer will be called something like lp (from XXX) where XXX is the Linux station name. Under Windows 2000 server, it will be called lp/XXX/ Session 2 where XXX is the Linux station name.

Printing to this printer from the Windows applications will send print data to your local Linux printer.

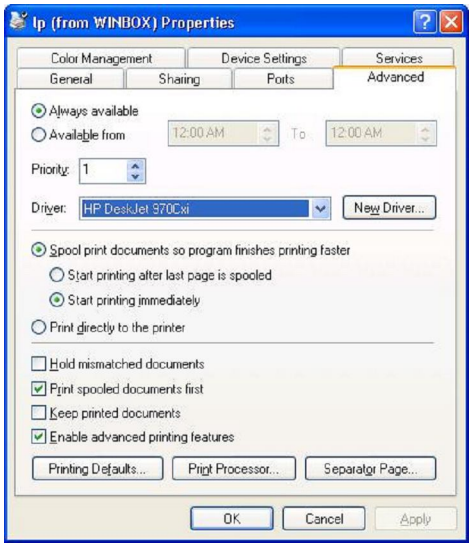
You may be asked to install printer drivers on the Windows Terminal Server if your Linux printer model is not already available on the server.

To install the printer drivers on the Windows Terminal Server

Step 1.
Connect to a Windows Terminal Server.

Step 2.
On the Windows desktop, select Main Menu Start Button (on the Panel) => Settings => Printers and Faxes. Right-click on the *"lp (from XXX)"* printer icon where XXX is the Linux station name and select *"Properties"*.

Step 3.
Under Advanced tab, Windows will try to detect what printer is attached to the printer device as shown below. Select the appropriate printer driver from the list and click on the *"OK"* button to save the settings.

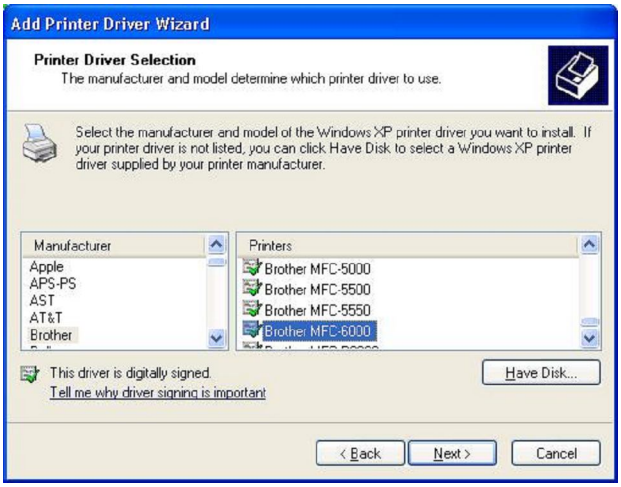


If you are not able to locate the Windows printer drivers from the list, click on the *"New Driver..."* button to start the Add Printer Driver Wizard. Click *"Next"* to proceed.

Add Printer Driver Wizard
Welcome to the Add Printer Driver Wizard
This wizard helps you install a new printer driver.
To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 4.

Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. Then click on *"Next"* button.

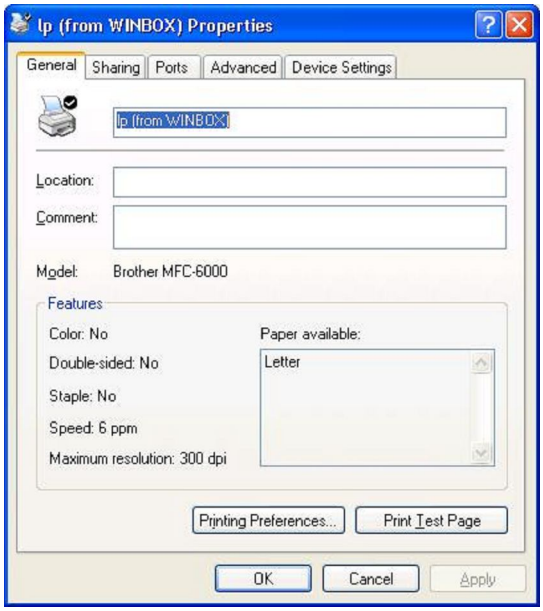

Add Printer Driver Wizard
Printer Driver Selection
The manufacturer and model determine which printer driver to use.
Select the manufacturer and model of the Windows XP printer driver you want to install. If your printer driver is not listed, you can click Have Disk to select a Windows XP printer driver supplied by your printer manufacturer.
Manufacturer
Apple
APS-PS
AST
AT&T
Brother
Printers
Brother MFC-5000
Brother MFC-5500
Brother MFC-5550
Brother MFC-6000
This driver is digitally signed.
Tell me why driver signing is important
Have Disk...
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 5.

You have now successfully installing the printer drivers. Click on "Finish" to quit from the Add Printer Driver Wizard.

Add Printer Driver Wizard
Completing the Add Printer Driver Wizard
You have successfully completed the Add Printer Driver Wizard.
You are about to add the following drivers:
Brother MFC-6000, Intel, Windows 2000 or XP
To close this wizard, click Finish.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

Step 6.
Set the printer as the default printer and print a test page to ensure the configuration is correct.



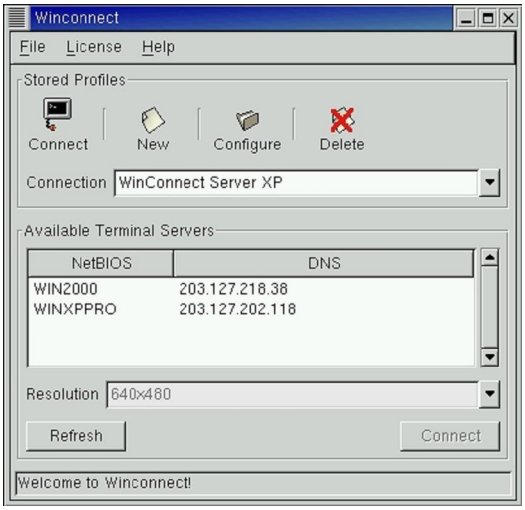
2.4. Setting Up a Printer in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client

Step 1.
On the GNOME desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Applications => WinConnect.

You can also run WinConnect from a terminal session/window by running the command:

winconnect

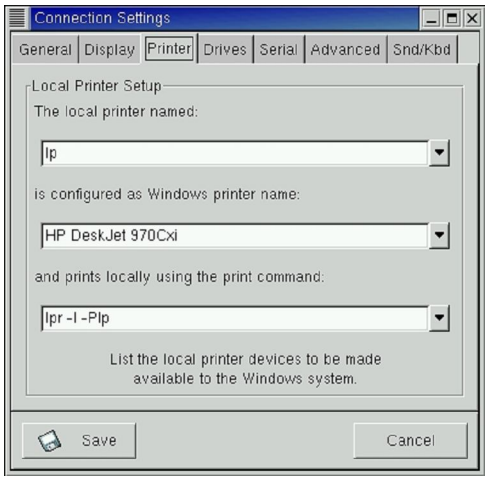
Step 2.
Once a Connection profile has been created (refer to "Connecting to a Windows Terminal Server), click on "*Configure*" icon.



Step 3.
All existing Linux print queues can be seen by clicking the drop-down arrow. After selecting the desired print queue, associate it with a Windows printer driver.

For example, if you had a HP DeskJet 970Cxi printer connected to your Linux system as *"lp"*, click on the drop-down arrow of the Windows driver and select the HP DeskJet 970Cxi.

Click *"Save"* to quit from the connection settings.



If you are not able to locate the Windows printer drivers in the WinConnect user interface, and it is installed on the Windows Terminal Server, you can enter it manually in the WinConnect user interface.

As the printer driver must be specified exactly including spaces and capitalization, the easiest way to do this is to make use of the WinConnect cut-and-paste functionality. Logon to your Windows server with WinConnect in windowed (not full screen) mode. If your server is Windows 2000, select *Settings->Printers* from the Start menu. If the server is Windows XP or Windows Vista, select *Printers and Faxes* from the Start menu. Right click on the appropriate printer driver. Highlight the printer name on the General tab, right click and select copy.

On the Linux computer, open another copy of the WinConnect Connection Manager. Select the profile that you wish to edit and select Configure. Place the cursor in the "Windows printer name" field and press CTRL-V to paste. The correct printer name will be pasted into the printer configuration.

Alternately, you can add it to the drop down list in WinConnect user interface by editing the file:

/usr/local/share/winconnect/tsprinters

3. Configuring a Serial Printer

3.1. Setting Up a Serial Printer in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client

Step 1.

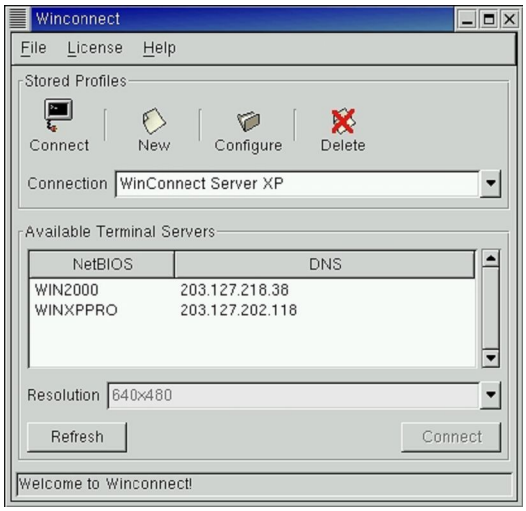
On the GNOME desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Applications => WinConnect.

You can also run WinConnect from a terminal session/window by running the command:

winconnect

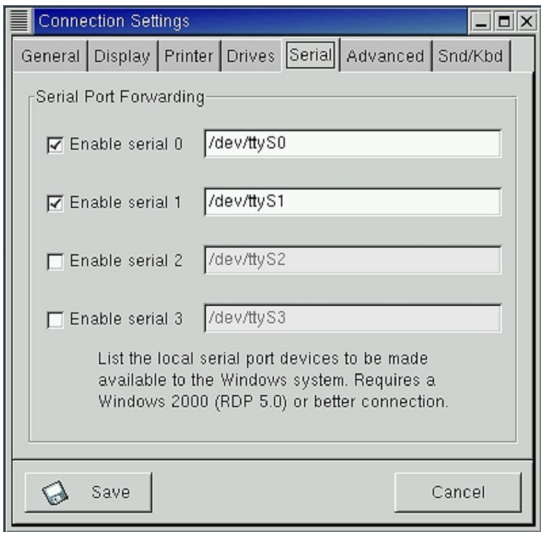
Step 2.

Once a Connection profile has been created (refer to "Connecting to a Windows Terminal Server), click on "*Configure"* icon.



Step 3.

On the **Serial** tab are entry fields for enabling a serial printer or modem connected to the Linux machine to be able to print or communicate from the Remote Desktop session. Enable the serial port where the device is attached e.g. enable Serial Port 0 for COM1, Serial Port 1 for COM2 etc. Click on the *"Save"* button to save your connection settings.



Step 4.
Set the printer as the default printer and print a test page to ensure the configuration is correct.

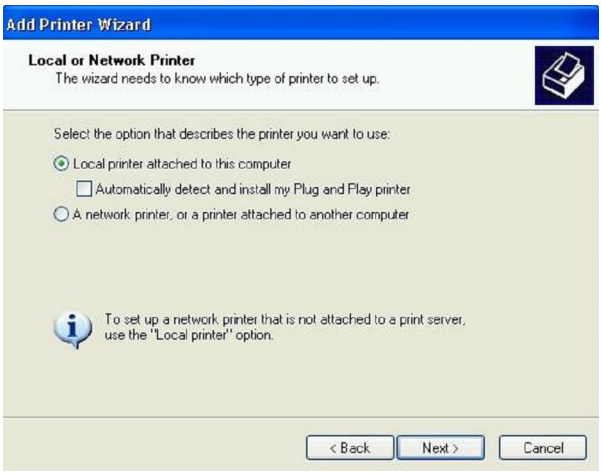
3.2. Setting Up a Serial Printer in Windows Terminal Server

Step 1.
Connect to a Windows Terminal Server.

Step 2.
On the Windows desktop, select Main Menu Start Button (on the Panel) => Settings => Printers and Faxes to start the Add Printer Wizard. Click on the *"Next"* button to proceed.

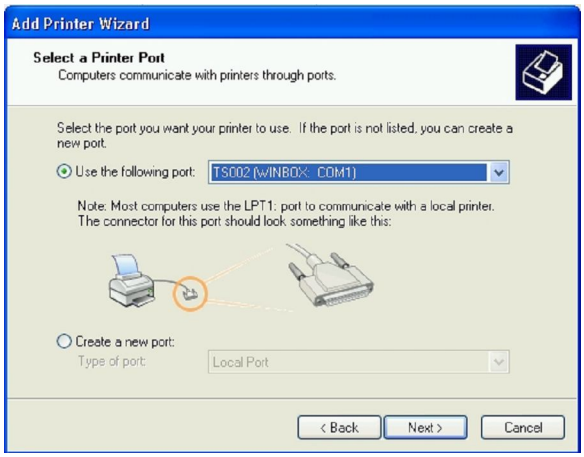
Add Printer Wizard
Welcome to the Add Printer Wizard
This wizard helps you install a printer or make printer connections.
If you have a Plug and Play printer that connects through a USB port (or any other hot pluggable port, such as IEEE 1394, infrared, and so on), you do not need to use this wizard. Click Cancel to close the wizard, and then plug the printer's cable into your computer or point the printer toward your computer's infrared port, and turn the printer on. Windows will automatically install the printer for you.
To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 3.
Select the option *"Local printer attached to this computer"* and click on the *"Next"* button.

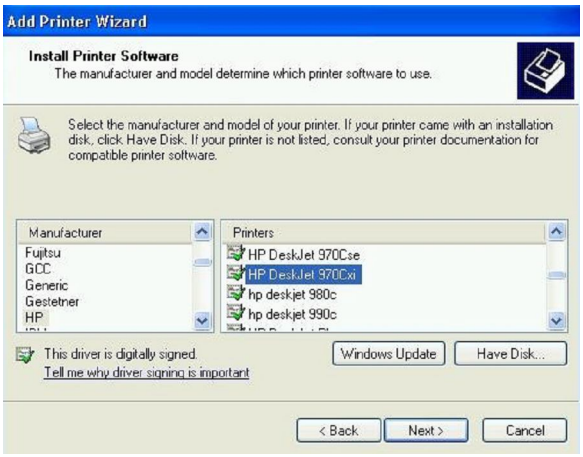

Add Printer Wizard
Local or Network Printer
The wizard needs to know which type of printer to set up.
Select the option that describes the printer you want to use:
Local printer attached to this computer
Automatically detect and install my Plug and Play printer
A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer
To set up a network printer that is not attached to a print server, use the "Local printer" option.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 4.
All the available ports can be seen by clicking the drop-down arrow.

Click on the drop-down arrow of the ports listing and select the port where the printer is connected e.g. TS002 (from XXX) where XXX is the Linux station name. Click on *"Next"* button to proceed.

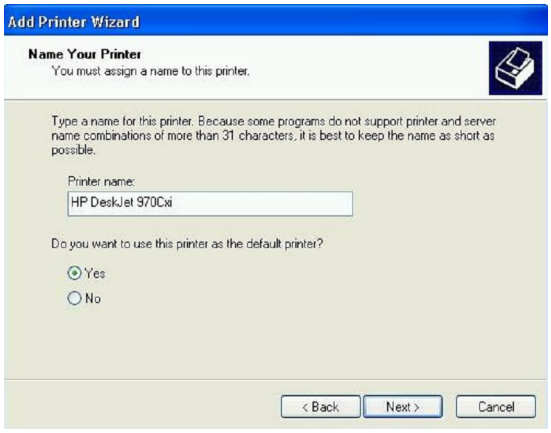

Add Printer Wizard
Select a Printer Port
Computers communicate with printers through ports.
Select the port you want your printer to use. If the port is not listed, you can create a new port.
Use the following port:
TS002 (WINBOX: COM1)
Note: Most computers use the LPT1: port to communicate with a local printer. The connector for this port should look something like this:
Create a new port:
Type of port:
Local Port
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 5.
Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. Then click on *"Next"* button.


Add Printer Wizard
Install Printer Software
The manufacturer and model determine which printer software to use.
Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. If your printer came with an installation disk, click Have Disk. If your printer is not listed, consult your printer documentation for compatible printer software.
Manufacturer
Fujitsu
GCC
Generic
Gestetner
HP
Printers
HP DeskJet 970Cse
HP DeskJet 970Cxi
hp deskjet 980c
hp deskjet 990c
This driver is digitally signed.
Tell me why driver signing is important
Windows Update
Have Disk...
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 6.

Assign a name to the serial printer and click on the *"Next"* button.


Add Printer Wizard
Name Your Printer
You must assign a name to this printer.
Type a name for this printer. Because some programs do not support printer and server name combinations of more than 31 characters, it is best to keep the name as short as possible.
Printer name:
HP DeskJet 970Cxi
Do you want to use this printer as the default printer?
Yes
No
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Step 7.

You have now successfully configuring the serial printer. Click on "Finish" to quit from the Add Printer Wizard.

4. Configuring a Serial Port Modem

4.1. Setting Up a Serial Port Modem in WinConnect Remote Desktop Client

Step 1.

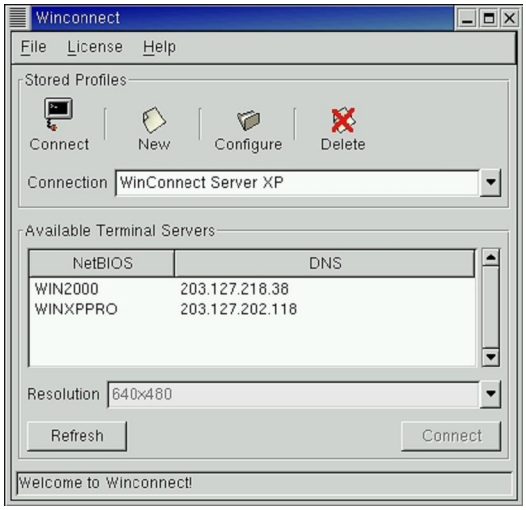
On the GNOME desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Applications => WinConnect.

You can also run WinConnect from a terminal session/window by running the command:

winconnect

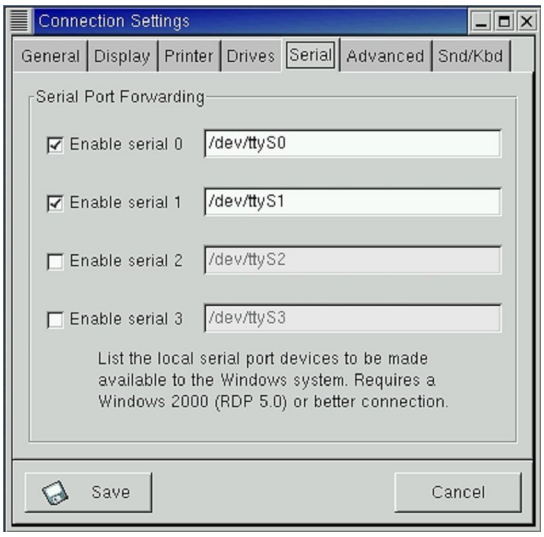
Step 2.

Once a Connection profile has been created (refer to "Connecting to a Windows Terminal Server), click on "*Configure*" icon.



Step 3.

On the **Serial** tab are entry fields for enabling a serial printer or modem connected to the Linux machine to be able to print or communicate from the Remote Desktop session. Enable the serial port where the device is attached e.g. enable Serial Port 0 for COM1, Serial Port 1 for COM2 etc. Click on the *"Save"* button to save your connection settings.



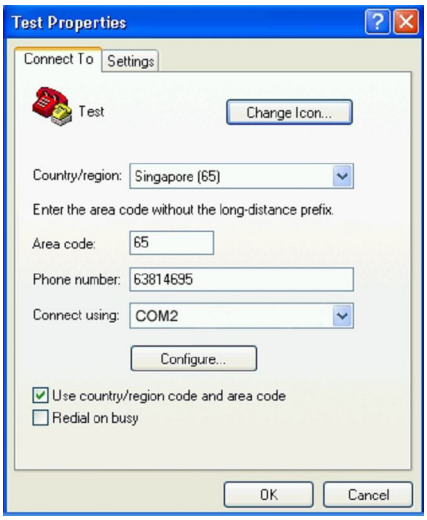
4.2. Setting Up a Serial Port Modem in Windows Terminal Server

Follow the instructions below to set up a serial port modem in the Windows Terminal Server. The Remote Desktop Client can only be connected to the other computers via Hyperterminal. Dial up Networking is currently not supported.

Step 1.
Connect to a Windows Terminal Server.

Step 2.
On the Windows desktop, select Main Menu Start Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Accessories => Communications => Hyperterminal. Create a new connection and click on *"OK"* button.

Step 3.
The last step is to configure the connection settings and click on *"OK"* button.



5. Connecting to a Remote Windows Server Using a Dial-up Modem

To set-up a Dial-up connection, ensure that the serial ports and modem have been installed; and supporting Point to Point Protocol (PPP). One way to check for serial-port recognition is to use the *dmesg* command under Linux which displays the boot message. Run the *dmesg* command (piped through the *less* command) and look for lines in the output describing serial ports similar to the following:

 # dmesg | less
.....
ttyS00 at 0x03f8 (irq=4) is a 16550A
ttyS01 at 0x02fb (irq=5) is a 16550A
ttyS03 at 0x02e8(irq=3) is a 16550A
.....

To check if PPP exist on the system, use the *dmesg* command again.

 # dmesg | less
.....
PPP: version 2.3.7
PPP line discipline registered

Another quick way to check if PPP is installed is to use the *rpm* command.

 # rpm -q ppp
ppp-2.3.11-7

5.1. Setting Up a Dialer from GNOME Desktop Panel

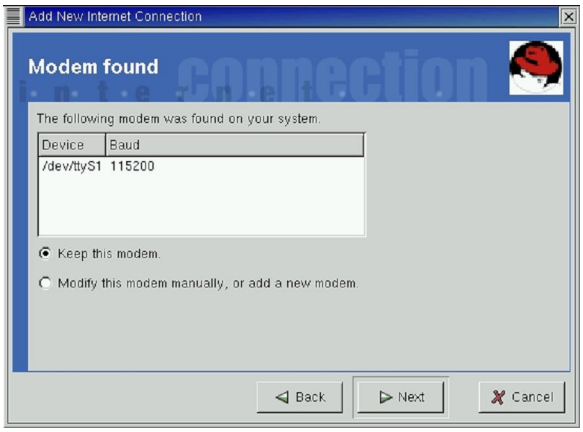
Step 1.

On the GNOME desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Internet => Dialup Configuration to create a new Internet connection. Click on the *"Next"* button to proceed.

Add New Internet Connection
Create a new Internet Connection
This dialog will help you set up a new Internet Connection.
You can hit cancel at any point to stop.
Back
Next
Cancel

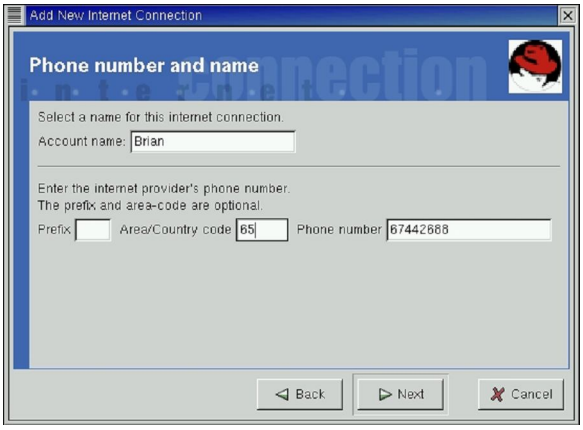
Step 2.

If the symbolic link /dev/modem/ does not exist, click on *"Add"* and then *"Next"* to query the modem. If a modem is found, click on the *"Keep this modem"* and *"Next"* buttons to select device as *"/dev/ttyS0"*.



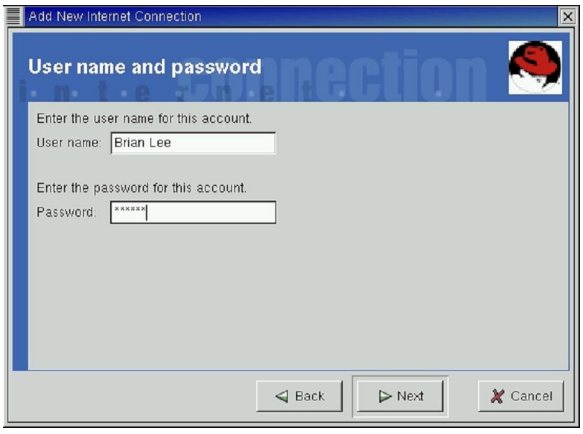
Step 3.

Enter a name for the dialup account, along with the ISP's dialup number. Then click on the *"Next"* button.



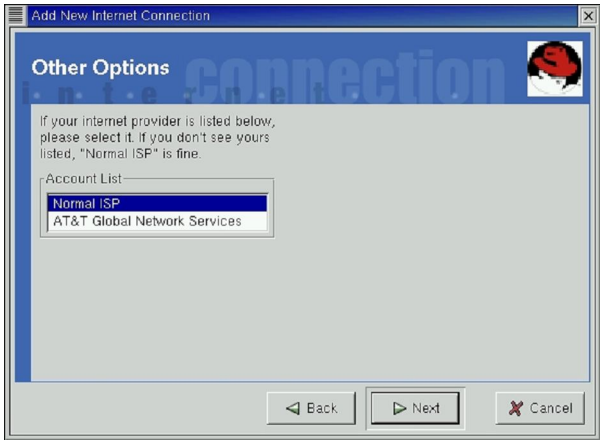
Step 4.

Enter your assigned username and password. Click on *"Next"* button to proceed.

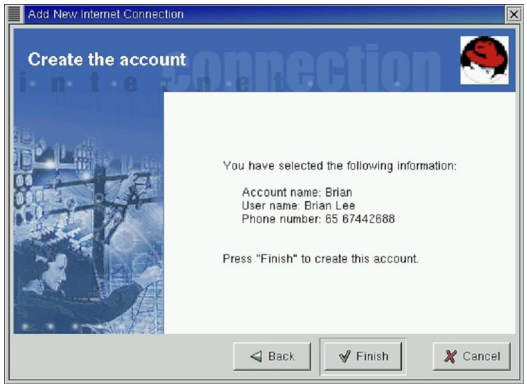


Step 5.

In the next screen, you will be asked to select your ISP. If your ISP is not listed, just select Normal ISP and click on *"Next"* button.


Add New Internet Connection
Other Options
If your internet provider is listed below, please select it. If you don't see yours listed, "Normal ISP" is fine.
Account List
Normal ISP
AT&T Global Network Services
Back
Next
Cancel

Step 6.
Click on *"Finish"* to save the account.



Step 7.
To start your PPP connection, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Programs => Internet => RH PPP Dialer.

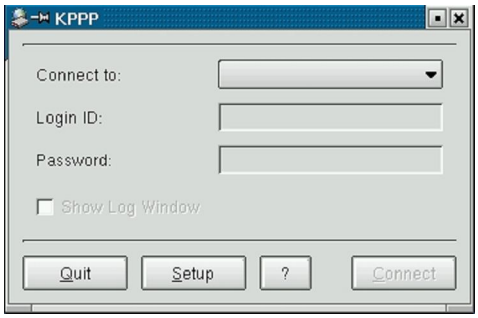
Step 8.
Select the ISP account that you have created and click on *"OK"* to start the connection.

Note: In order to connect to Internet successfully, you may need to specify your ISP's DNS servers in your system's /etc/resolv.conf file.

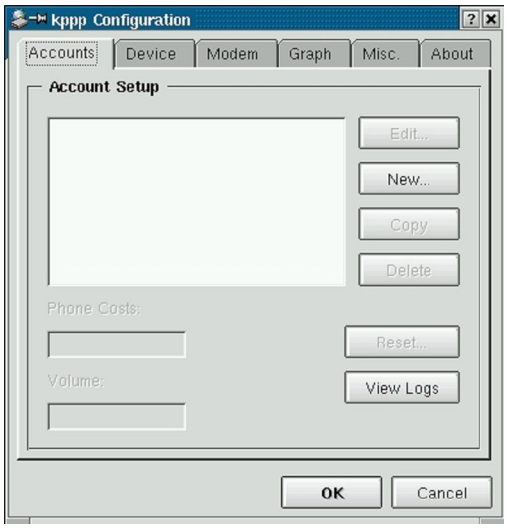
e.g enter the line using this format:
nameserver 165.21.83.88
nameserver 165.21.100.88

5.2. Setting Up a Dialer from KDE Desktop Panel

Step 1.
On the KDE desktop, select Main Menu Button (on the Panel) => Internet => Internet Dialer. You should see the KPPP configuration dialog box similar to the one. Click on *"Setup"* button.



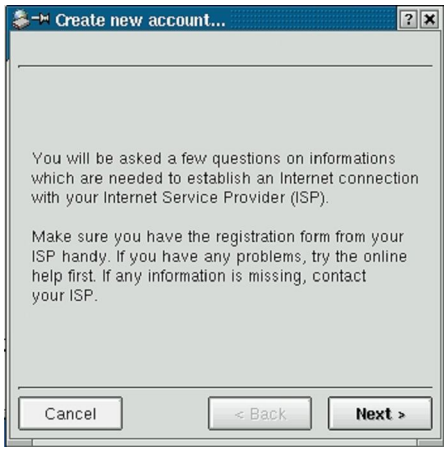
Step 2.
Under the Account tab, click on the *"New"* button.



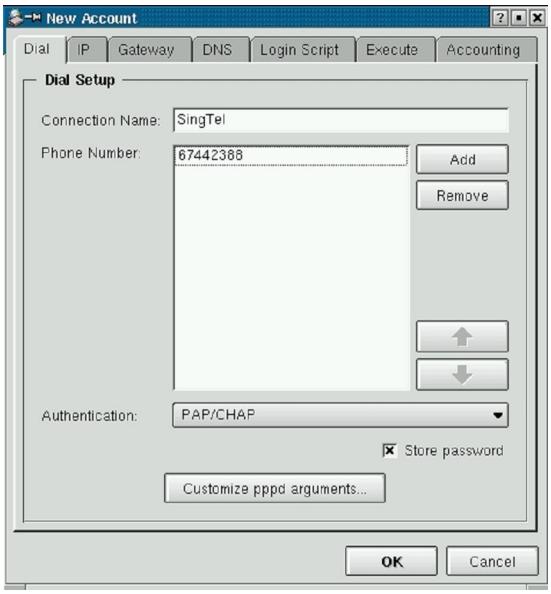
Step 3.
Click on *"Dialog Setup"* to create the new account.

Create a new account...
Do you want to use the wizard to create the new account or the standard, dialog-based setup?
The wizard is easier and sufficient in most cases. If you need very special settings, you might want to try the standard, dialog-based setup.
Wizard
Dialog setup
Cancel

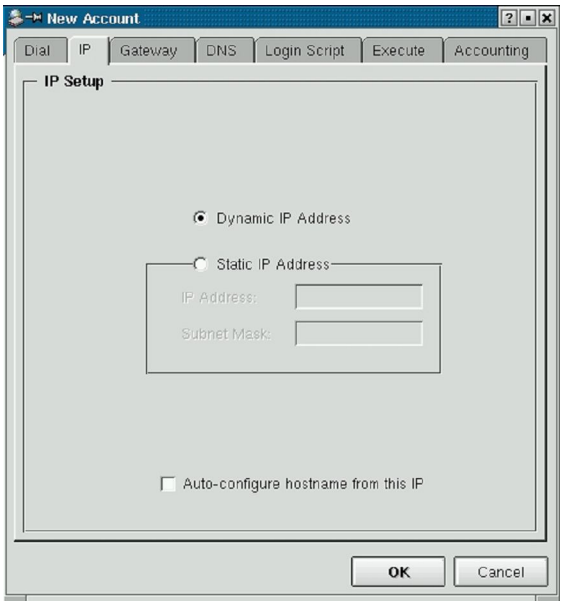
Step 4.
Follow the instructions on the screen. Click "Next" to proceed.


Create new account...
You will be asked a few questions on informations which are needed to establish an Internet connection with your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Make sure you have the registration form from your ISP handy. If you have any problems, try the online help first. If any information is missing, contact your ISP.
Cancel
< Back
Next >

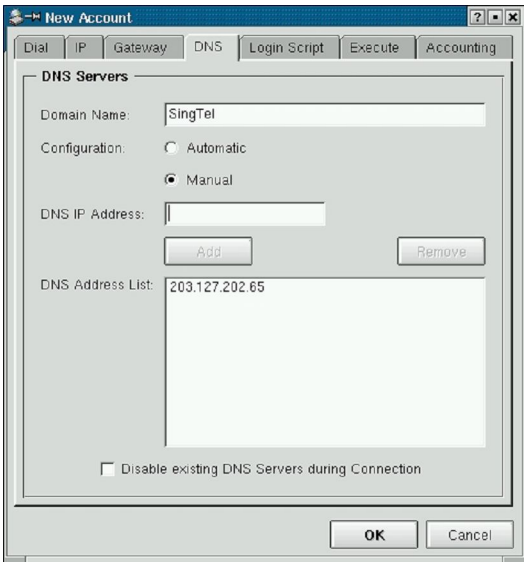
Step 5.
Enter the name of your ISP along with the ISP's phone number.



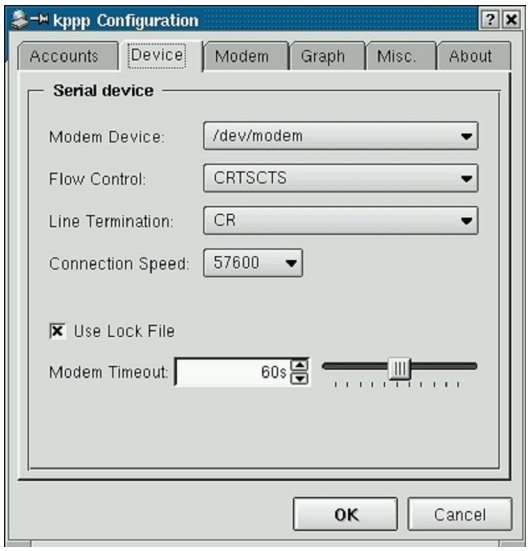
Step 6.
Click on the IP tab and select whether it is a dynamic or static IP address assigned to your computer.



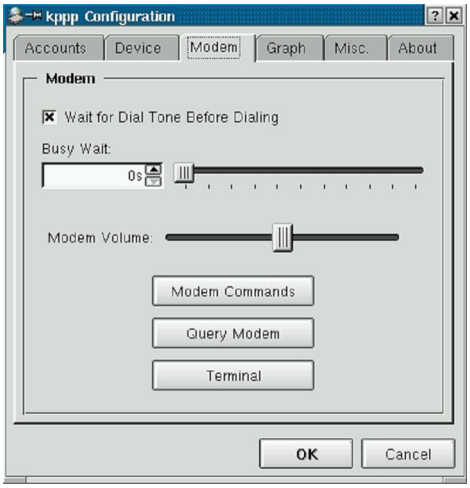
Step 7.
Click on the DNS tab to enter your ISP's DNS IP address.



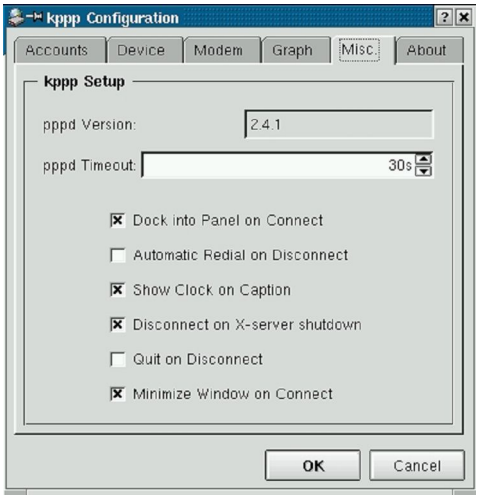
Step 8.
Under the Device tab, select the correct modem device and connection speed for your modem.



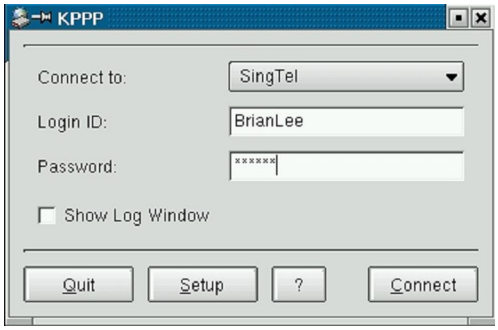
Step 9.
Under the Modem tab, you can change the default modem AT commands, query your modem, or test your modem by using KPPP's built-in terminal program. You can also change the modem's volume by using the slider control in the dialog box.



Step 10.
Under the Misc. Tab, you can select or deselect the options according to your preference. If you click *"Dock into Panel"* on connect, KPPP will display satiny modem icon with blinking send and receive lights.



Step 11.
After you have configured the Internet dialer settings, click *"OK"* and the KPPP windows will appear as shown below. To start your Internet connection, click on the *"Connect"* button.



6. Automating a Terminal Connection

You can run WinConnect from your Linux startup scripts. If the terminal is to be used by multiple users, you can customize each user's connection individually.

The script that automatically runs on login can be found in:

/home/user name/.bashrc

As each user runs a different script, these scripts can be customized on a per-user basis.

If WinConnect is placed in the .bashrc script with no parameters, it will run automatically and display the standard user interface. There are several command line parameters supported by WinConnect that can be used to customize the connection on a per-user basis. These are:

-c : If there is a default connection profile defined, WinConnect will automatically connect to the server using that profile. If there is no default profile, WinConnect will seek out a Windows Terminal Server on the network. If one is found, it will automatically connect to it.

Example: *winconnect –c*

Connection name: If you specify a connection profile name, WinConnect will automatically connect using that profile.

Example: *winconnect accounting*

Using the connection name parameter, you can edit each user's .bashrc file to automatically connect them to a Windows Terminal Server using a different connection profile.

Upon termination of the Remote Desktop session, the user will return to the Linux desktop. If you wish the user to return to the Linux login, you should add the command *"logout"* to the .bashrc file following the winconnect command.

As an example, if you wanted user Rosa to automatically connect to the accounting server on logging in, you would edit the file

/home/Rosa/.bashrc

You would add the lines

Winconnect "accounting-profile"
logout

to the end of the file. You would then use the WinConnect user interface to create a connection profile named *"accounting-profile"* (without the quotes).

If your profile name consists entirely of alpha-numeric characters (no hyphens, for example) the quotes aren't required.

7. Uninstalling WinConnect Remote Desktop Client Software

Part of the install process is to create a script that will uninstall WinConnect. This script is called "uninstall" and is in the WinConnect directory. The command to uninstall WinConnect is:

sh /usr/local/share/winconnect/uninstall

Run this script and all WinConnect files, links, and directories will be removed.

8. OpenLinux problem

Under Caldera OpenLinux 2.4, the link to the terminal server browser program is hidden by a link that OpenLinux creates to load Netscape. To workaround this issue, remove the OpenLinux link before installing WinConnect:

rm /usr/bin/browser

On the OpenLinux 2.4 KDE desktop, a menu entry for WinConnect is not created. You can still run WinConnect from a terminal by running the command:

winconnect

9. Browser problem

The WinConnect "browser" program tries to discover the Windows Terminal Servers on your subnet. Discovered servers are displayed in the WinConnect user interface.

If the technique used by the browser does not work on your network, or if you wish to have terminal servers outside your subnet appear in the WinConnect *"Available Terminal Servers"* list, you can manually add servers to the list by editing the file:

/usr/local/share/winconnect/tshosts

10. Registration/Licensing

To register the software, select "License" from the WinConnect menu and then select *"Individual License"* to license a single copy of WinConnect or *" Site License"* to license multiple copies of WinConnect.

10.1. WinConnect Individual License Activation

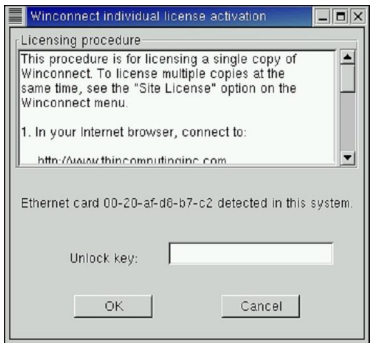
Note: Please make sure that WinConnect is running correctly under demo mode before licensing WinConnect.

Step 1.
In the Internet browser, connect to the web site at:

http://www.thinsoftinc.com

Step 2.
Go to the Purchase, WinConnect Single License web page.

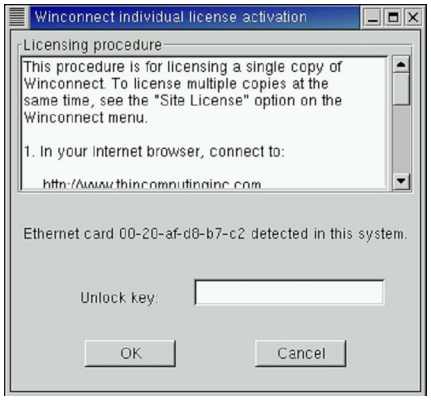
Step 3.
Enter the Ethernet (MAC) address you see below into the form on that web page.


Winconnect individual license activation
Licensing procedure
This procedure is for licensing a single copy of Winconnect. To license multiple copies at the same time, see the "Site License" option on the Winconnect menu.
1. In your Internet browser, connect to:
Ethernet card 00-20-af-d6-b7-c2 detected in this system.
Unlock key:
OK
Cancel

Step 4.
Continue through the purchasing process.

Step 5.
After a successful purchase, you will receive an unlock code.

Step 6.
Enter the unlock code in the entry box as shown below.


Winconnect individual license activation
Licensing procedure
This procedure is for licensing a single copy of Winconnect. To license multiple copies at the same time, see the "Site License" option on the Winconnect menu.
1. In your Internet browser, connect to:
Ethernet card 00-20-af-d8-b7-c2 detected in this system.
Unlock key:
OK
Cancel

Step 7.
Congratulations! You now have a licensed copy of WinConnect software.

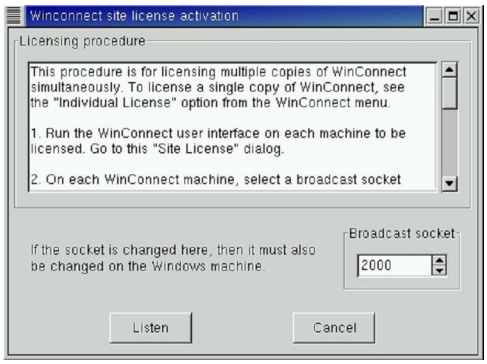
10.2. WinConnect Site License Activation

Note: Please make sure that WinConnect is running correctly under demo mode before licensing WinConnect.

Step 1.
Run the WinConnect user interface on each of the machine to be licensed.

Step 2.
Select License from the WinConnect menu and then select *"Site License"*.

Step 3.
On each WinConnect machine, select a broadcast socket and click on the "Listen" button. The broadcast socket should be the same on all machines.


Winconnect site license activation
Licensing procedure
This procedure is for licensing multiple copies of WinConnect simultaneously. To license a single copy of WinConnect, see the "Individual License" option from the WinConnect menu.
1. Run the WinConnect user interface on each machine to be licensed. Go to this "Site License" dialog.
2. On each WinConnect machine, select a broadcast socket
If the socket is changed here, then it must also be changed on the Windows machine.
Broadcast socket
2000
Listen
Cancel

Step 4.
On a Windows machine on this network, open Microsoft Internet Explorer, connect to the web site at:

http://www.thinsoftinc.com

and go to the Purchase, WinConnect Site License web page.

Step 5.
An Active X Control will be downloaded to the Windows machine, which will contact all the WinConnect machines that are listening.

Step 6.
On the Windows machine, complete the licensing steps on the web site and all listening copies of WinConnect will be automatically licensed.

11. Updating WinConnect

If you wish to update your WinConnect software to the most recent version, you can do so by downloading it from our web site.

1. Log in as root.
2. Download the new version of WinConnect from http://www.thinsoftinc.com.
3. Before installing, note the unlock code from the WinConnect *"Menu>License>Show information"* dialog box.

   Note: If you are upgrading from versions prior to 1.3, please email support@thinsoftinc.com for assistance.
4. Uninstall the installed version of WinConnect. From a terminal session run sh /usr/local/share/winconnect/uninstall.
5. Install the new version of WinConnect following the standard installation instructions. Restart the computer after successfully installing the WinConnect software.
6. Use the unlock code saved in step 3 to unlock the new version.

You have now successfully updated your WinConnect software to the most recent version.

Technical Support

Technical support offered by ThinSoft Pte Ltd

WinConnect products must be registered with ThinSoft before technical support may be offered. Registration may be completed by registering online at our World Wide Web site. Free support via fax and email is offered for sixty (60) days from the date of registration. Our technical staff is available to answer questions, troubleshoot problems and to assist in the installation of WinConnect products. Before requesting technical support, please be prepared to provide information including the date and place of purchase and product serial number (_____).

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